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ABSTRACT

Elementary school students who were recent immigrants from Puerto Rico, Haiti, Greece, Italy, Hong Kong and Israel participated in this after school program. The goal of the program was to increase student proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking English. Ninety-seven students from two elementary schools were selected on the basis of counselor or teacher recommendation. Non-English speaking applicants were given priority for acceptance into the program. The program provided for tutoring by high school seniors, verbal and written exercises and games and study materials developed for the students. Achievement tests in reading were administered to the students on a pre and post test basis. Personal data forms and questionnaires were administered to tutors, students, and parents. The results of this program evaluation shows that students improved skills in reading, writing, listening, and speaking. No differences were found between pre and post test scores for tutors. An appendix includes copies of questionnaires administered to all participants. (JP)





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PROJECT MINI-TEACHERS

1975-1976 ACADEMIC YEAR

Dr. Jeanette B. Leaf

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An Evaluation of Selected New York City Umbrella Programs funded under a Special Grant of the New York State Legislature performed for the Board of Education of the City of New York for the 1975–1976 school year

Dr. Anthony J. Polemeni, Director



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PROJECT MINI-TEACHERS

CHAPTER ONE

THE PROGRAM

During the 1975–76 academic year, Froject Mini-Teachers .

provided extra after-school instruction to elementary school

children with the purpose of improving the participants' English

language skills. Located in the Crown Heights section of Brooklyn,

New York, the Mini-Teachers Program was designed primarily to

assist students who are comparatively recent **mmigrants. The

major ethnic backgrounds of participants was Puerto Rican and

Haitian with smaller proportions of enrollees who were Greek,

Italian, Chinese, or Israeli.

With improvement of language skills being the primary objective of the Mini-Teachers Program, educational activities centered on the task of raising the level of student proficiency in reading, writing, and speaking the English language. The major method of instruction was small-group tutoring, the groups being formed on the basis of grade level.

The participating elementary schools from which the tutaes were selected are P.S.316 and I.S.320. Forty-five students were selected from each school on the basis of counselor or teacher recommendation. Non-English speaking applicants were given first priority for acceptance into the program whereas those with learning disabilities were accepted on a space-available basis.



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Tutoring took place three times weekly in each of the two elementary schools from 3-5 p.m. The thirty tutors in the program were high school students, predominantly seniors, from Prospect Heights High School. At each school the tutoring activities were under the direct supervision of a licensed teacher.

The entire program staff, consisting of project coordinator, two teachers, and thirty tutors developed verbal and written exercises, games, and study materials for the ninety tutees. Ongoing in-service training and conferences were scheduled to assist tutors in learning techniques and in coping with the problems that were encountered. The small tutor-tutee ratio of one-three insured a highly individualized learning experience for the participants.

Project Mini-Teachers as scheduled for the academic year began to fully function on November 25, 1975, and ended activities on June 38, 1976. By the end of the academic year tutoring was provided to program participants on eighty-two school days.

CHAPTER TWO

EVALUATIVE PROCEDURES

I. EVALUATION OBJECTIVES

Based on the objectives as set forth in the program description, the following are the evaluation objectives of this study:

Evaluation Objective #1: To determine, whether, as a result of participation in the Reading component of the program, the reading level of the students will show a statistically significant difference between the pre-test score and the post-test score.

Evaluation Objective #2: To determine, whether, as a result of participation in the Communications. Skills component of the program, the Writing, Listening, and Speaking levels of the students will show a statistically significant difference between the pre-test and the post-test score.

<u>Evaluation Objective #3:</u> To determine, whether, as a result of participation in the program, the tutors show a significant rise in self-esteem and personal values.

Evaluation Objective #4: To determine whether the implementation of the program coincides with the program as described in the project proposal.

II. Data Gathering Instruments

Metropolitan Achievement Tests

The elementary level of the Metropolitan Achievement Tests in Reading were administered on a pre-test and post-test basis to students at P.S.316. The two subtests that were administered were Word Knowledge and Reading. Scores yielded from these subtests are measures of students' reading vocabulary and reading comprehension. Form F of the battery was administered as a pre-test, whereas Form H was used for the post-test.



<u>New York City Language Assessment Battery (LAB) - English</u>

The LAB consists of four subtests: Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking. At I.S. 32A the appropriate level of the LAB was administered to program participants on a pre-test and post-test basis. Depending on a student's grade in school, either Level II or Level III of the battery was assigned.

Gordon Personal Inventory

Tutors in the program completed the Gordon Personal Inventory on a pre-test, post-test basis. This inventory provides measures on four traits, these traits being Cautiousness, Original Thinking, Personal Relations, and Vigor.

Tutor and Tutes Personal Data Form

A Personal Data Form was separately constructed by the Evaluator–Consultant for both tutors and tutees in order to systematically obtain basic demographic data. This data was intended to provide a precise description of the program population, and a basis for inter–group statistical comparisons. Among the data requested were Sex, Date of Birth, Place of Birth, Languages Spoken, and Ethnic Group Identification.

Tutor, Tutee, Parent Questionnaires

Questionnaires were constructed and administered by the program coordinator and teachers. The purpose of these questionnaires was to obtain attitudinal information regarding the expectations and Perceptions of the program participants. Tutors, tutees, and parents



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of tutees were abked through a series of questions to indicate their degree of satisfaction with the program.

III. Sampling Procedures

Studerts were selected for participation in Project Mini-Teachers on the basis of teacher-counselor recommendation. Academic need and interest in participation were the factors used to determine selection rather than statistical procedures such as random sampling. Non-English speaking students were especially encouraged to enroll in the program.

It was not possible to undertake matched group comparisons for assessment of program effectiveness since students requiring the extra instruction provided by this program would have been systematically eliminated from participation.

IV. Dates of Evaluative Procedures

The majority of students at P.S. 316 were pre-tested either on November 25, 1975, or December 2, 1975. Students at I.S. 320 were pre-tested during the school testing program on October 20, 1975.

New students added to the program subsequent to these dates were tested at various intervals. Among these students, only those pre-tested by February 1, 1976, have been included in this evaluation.

Tutor and tutee personal data forms were completed by March 18, 1976.

Post-testing, which included academic tests and questionnaires, was completed by April 29, 1976.



V. Methods of Data Treatment

General frequencies are conducted on data obtained through
the tutor and tutee personal data forms in order to provide a
detailed description of the program population. Among the characteristics which are components of the profiles are: Sex, Age, Grade,
Place of Birth, and Length of Residency in the U. S.

Self-pairing t-tests for correlated means are performed for each of the various tests taken by the program population in order to assess pre-test, post-test differences. In the absence of an adequate control group, self-pairing enables each students to serve as his own control counterpart, thus reducing extraneous influences on the variables being measured.

One—way analysis of variance statistics are computed to delineate which factors, if any, underlie statistically significant pre—test, post—test differences.

Finally, general frequencies of responses to the tutor, tutee, and parent questionnaires are tabulated. This subjective, qualitative data is a supplement to the statistical tests undertaken in assessing the relationship between the Mini-Teachers Program and students' academic progress.



CHAPTER THREE

FINDINGS

I. Demographic Findings

By February 1, 1976, Project Mini-Teachers had provided extra after-school instruction to 97 students for the 1975-76 academic year. Table I indicates that 53% of the students tutored were male, and 47% were female. The tutored students ranged in grade level from grade 3 to grade 8, and in age from approximately 15 years to 7 years old.

Project Mini-Teachers serves primarily an immigrant population.

Seventy-two percent of the students were born either in Haiti or in a Spanish-speaking country. Almost one-fourth of the students (24%) had lived in the U. S. for less than one year at the time of enrollment in the program.

Table I also shows a difference between the two schools, P.S. 315 and I.S. 320, in the demographic characteristics of the students enrolled in the program. Most notably, at P.S. 316 61% of the students were male and 43% were not born in the U.S. On the other hand, at I.S. 320 the majority of students were female (55%), and 98% of the students were non-native to the U.S.

Table II shows that 98% of the students were enrolled in the program either during the end of November or the beginning of December, depending on the school they attended. By April the overall attrition rate was 31%. For the two schools individually,



43% of the students at P.S. 316 and 20% of the students at I.S. 320 withdrew from the program. The major reasons for which students were discharged were moving to another school district and parental request.

II. Evaluation Objectives Findings

Evaluation Objective #1: To determine, whether as a result of participation in the Reading component of the program, the reading level of the students will show a statistically significant diff rence between the pre-test score and the post-test score.

P.S. 316

Tables III – VI provide pre-test and post-test statistical data for the Metropolitan Achievement Tests in Reading which were administered at P.S. 316. Table III indicates that a comparison of student performance on the pre- and post-tests yields a high and significant difference (t=7.47, p=0.00). The mean grade equivalent for the Total Reading score was 2.93 at the time of pre-testing and 3.67 at post-testing. This represents a gain of seven months during the five month period of December 1975 – April 1976 which is included in this report.

Comparison of performance on the pre-test and post-test by grade and sex is provided in Tables IV and V through the technique of one-way analysis of variance. Table IV indicates that performance did not differ by grade level on either the pre-test and post-tests, or on the individual subtests. Thus regardless of grade level, which ranged from grade 3 through grade 6, students achieved at approximately the same level on both the pre- and post-tests.

Table V indicates a major difference in pre- and post-tests by Sex on the Word Knowledge subtest, with the female students scoring



higher than the male students. A significant difference was also found on the post-test Total Reading score, although this finding is not as critical since it largely reflects the sex difference already mentioned on the Word Knowledge subtest.

Comparisons were not conducted to note the effect of the criterium Attendance on post-test performance, the reason being that only one student who had attended less than 50% of the scheduled sessions took both the pre- and post-tests.

A norm-referenced approach to considering the pre-test and post-test scores is given in Table VI in order to compare the program participants with students nationally. The limitation placed on this method of analysis is that norms are given only for grades 3 and 4 on the form of the Metropolitan Achievement Tests used at P.S. 316. Thus results for students in grades 5 and 6 are compared with grade 4 norms. Nevertheless, Table VI shows that for all grades in the program, as a whole the students improved their standing within their normative group between the pre-test and the post-test. The greatest improvement is noted for students in grade 3 who moved from the 46th percentile at the time of pre-test to the 58th percentile at post-test.

I.S. 320

At I.S. 320 Reading improvement as well as improvement of Communication Skills was an objective as indicated by the test measures used and the fact that 98% of the students were not born in the U.S., therefore requiring instruction in this area. Thus in the following discussion



of pre-test and post-test differences at I.S. 320, Evaluation Objective #1 as previously cited is considered jointly with Evaluation Objective #2, the latter being:

Evaluation Objective #2: To determine, whether as a result of participation in the Communication Skills component of the program, the Writing, Listening, and Speaking levels of the students will show a statistically significant difference between the pre-test and the post-test score.

Table VII indicates a significant difference between the pre-test and post-test scores for Reading (Evaluation Objective #1) as well as for Writing, Listening, and Speaking (Evaluation Objective #2). This significant difference is based on a t-test of raw score pre- and post-test means for each of the individual subtests.

Table VIII, a comparison of test performance by Grade, indicates a significant group difference for the Listening pre-test only. Mean scores for students in grade 7 were higher than for students in grades 6 or 8.

Table IX, a comparison by Sex, shows a significant difference for the Listening post-test only, with the female students achieving higher scores than the male students.

Although the t-test analyses yield significant pre- and post-test differences for each of the four variables assessed, severe limitations are placed on interpretation of these data since only raw scores are available with no conversions to standard scores or grade percentiles. The only comparative data available are Board of Education cut-off scores beyond which students are considered effective in English (Memorandum,

Dr. Anthony Polemeni, May 1975). The cut-off scores for students by grade level and the actual pre-test and post-test scores at I.S. 320 are as follows:

•	Gr ade	Cut-Off	Mean Pre—Test	Mean Post-Test
Lavel II	: 6	16 9	74	96
Level II	I 7	163	97	115
Level II	:I 8	174	75	106

Thus, although improvement is noted, the students remain far below the cut—nff point deemed effective in English. Although an improvement is shown statistically further inferences on actual academic improvement are not possible in the absence of more detailed normative data.

Evaluation Dijective #3: To determine, whether as a result of participation in the program, the tutors show a significant rise in self-esteem and personal values.

The tutors are a vital element in Project Mini-Teachers since a major part of the instruction is conducted by them. Table X shows that the 3A tutors in the program were all female, planned to attend college and, with one exception, were in grade 12. The majority had high school averages above 8D, were Black, and spoke only English fluently. Fifteen of the tutors (50%) aspired to a medically-related profession, with only one student indicating teaching as a career choice.

Table XI indicates no significant differences between the pre-test and the post-test on the four traits measured by the Gordon Personal Inventory. This result is not unexpected since personality traits do not undergo great changes, especially during a relatively short



period of time such as the case in question.

Given the capability of the personality inventory used in this program, a comparison of the tutors with a peer group is more feasible than the notion of change in traits. Table X indicates that the scores of the tutors are largely in the range of the 70th - 80th percentiles, an above average range. Thus the tutors appear to be high on the traits being assessed. They are likely to be individuals who are cautious, are intellectually curious, who have great faith and trust in people, and who are vigorous and energetic (Manual, Gordon Personal Inventory, 1963).

Evaluation Objective #4: To determine, whether the implementation of the program coincides with the program as described in the project proposal.

Several questionnaires were constructed by the project coordinator to obtain tutee, tutor, and parent perceptions of the program's effectiveness. These questionnaires and a breakdown of responses are included in the Appendix. Some of the pertinent findings from the questionnaire are the following:

81% of the tutees felt they were helped by the program; 82% expressed their desire to continue in the program the following year.

Among the tutors, 90% felt that the tutees had benefitted from the program; 97% felt successful in serving as a model for the tutees.

Of the parents who responded, 80% wanted their child to continue in the program next year; 89% would recommend the program



to others; 66% felt that their child had benefitted from participation.

Based on these responses, and on observations and discussions with the program staff, it appears that the implementation of Project Mini-Teachers largely coincides with the program description as modified. Students were tutored three days a week, a modification from four days, from 3-5 p.m. They received extra instruction in reading, writing, and communication skills. A discrepancy was noted in starting date. Although the program was scheduled to begin on October 15, 1975, the earliest date for pupil participation was November 25, 1975.

Many of the materials used in the program were reproduced in quantity by the program staff. Greater utilization could be made of workbooks and programmed learning guides that enable students to progress at individual rates.

The program participants at each of the two schools differed markedly in ethnic background as discussed earlier. With half of the participants at P.S. 316 being born in the U.S., in future years efforts should be made to ascertain that recent immigrants possibly in greater need of instruction than native students are not being excluded. Several students at P.S. 316 were reading at or above grade level on the pre-test.

The program facilities were adequate, especially in view of the limitation of only one teacher at each school.

Since last year's evaluation was not available it is not possible to note whether recommendations that were possibly made were incorporated during the current academic year.



CHAPTER FOUR

SUMMARY, CONCLUSIONS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summary, 97 students were enrolled in Project Mini-Teachers during its operation for the 1975–76 academic year. The majority of these students were non-native and of Haitian ethnic background.

Students at P.S. 316 showed statistically significant differences in Reading between their pre-test and post-test scores. Statistically significant differences were found for students at I.S. 320 in the areas of Reading, Writing, Listening, and Speaking although the interpretability of their gain scores in terms of percentiles or grade equivalents is not possible.

No differences were found between pre-test and post-test scores for tutors. This is probably due to the constancy of the personality traits being assessed. On each of the scales, the tutors' scores were above the 50th percentile.

Based on these findings, especially at P.S. 316, it is possible to conclude that providing extra instruction is related to improvement of academic deficiencies. A recommendation for continuing the program is in order because the needs of the students are such that extra instruction is necessary to close or narrow the educational gap that exists between the level of academic performance versus the grade level of the students. The program should be continued with the following modifications:



- 1. Selection of Tests: the same test instrument should be used at both participating schools in order to lend a unifying element to the program objectives and evaluation. A test should be selected which provides normative data representing the entire range of participants' grade in school.
- 2. Pre-Testing: pre-testing should be scheduled for the first week of the program in order to provide an accurate measure of the students' achievement level at the time of entry. Test results obtained at I.S. 320 on October 20th through the regular school testing program preceded the start of the Mini-Teachers program by over one month.
- 3. Starting Date: the program should begin to fully function as early in the school year as possible in order to be more effective and to maximize students' opportunity for learning improvement.
- 4. Selection of Students: since the nature and purpose of instruction is compensatory, only students achieving below grade level should be enrolled in the program.
- 5. Reduction of Attrition: a more complete understanding of the nature of the program and its hours by both students and their parents prior to student enrollment may reduce attrition and assure a student population that is better able to complete the program.

Given the environment in which Project Mini-Teachers functions and the language barriers confronting many of the students, this program provides an important service to its community.



TABLE 1

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PARTICIPANTS IN PROJECT MINI-TEACHERS

	P.S N	<u>316</u>	P.S. N	. 320 <u>§</u>	ROW TOTAL N %	-		P.S. N	316 8	P.S. N	320 <u>8</u>	ROW TOTAL N %
SEX Male Female	28 18	61 39	23 28	45 55	51 5 46 4	53 17	PLACE OF BIRTH United States Spanish Speaking	23	50	-	-	23 24
Column Total GRADE	46	100	51	100	97 10	00	Country Haiti Unknown	7 13 3	15 28 7	9 41 1	18 80 2	16 16 54 56 4 4
3 . 4 5	5 31 6	11 67 13	-	-	31 3	5 32 6	Column Total LENGTH OF RESIDENCE IN UNITED STATES	46 <u>Y</u>	100	51	100	97 100
6 7 8	4 - -	9 - -	20 18 13	39 35 26	24 2	25 19	Native Less than 1 year 12-17 months	23 1 3	50 2 7	- 22 5	- 43 10	23 24 23 24 8 8
Column Total YEAR BIRTH	46	100	51	100) 97 10 /	00	18-23 months 24-29 months 30-35 months 36 or more months	9 2 - -	20 4 - -	5 2 4 4	10 4 8 8	14 14 4 4 4 4 4 4
1960 1961 1962	- 1	- - 2	1 5 2	2 10 4	5	1 5 3	Unknown Column Total	. 46	17 100	9 51	18 100	17 18 97 100
1963 1964 1965 1966	1 6 5 24	2 13 11 22	23 15 -	45 29 -	24 2 21 2 5	25 22 5 25						
1967 1968 Unknown	4 3 2	9 7 4	- - 5	- 10	3	4 3 7						
Column Total	46	100	51	100	97 10	00						



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TABLE II
PROGRAM ENROLLMENT AND ATTRITION

DATE FIRST ATTENDED PROGRAM Nov. 25 - Nov. 30 Dec. 1 - Dec. 15 Dec. 16 - Dec. 31 Jan. 1 - Feb. 1 Column Total	P.S. 316 N % 45 98 1 2 46 100	N % 49 96 1 2 1 2 51 100	Row Total N % 49 51 46 47 1 1 1 1
DATE LAST ATTENDED PROGRAM Dec. 1 - Dec. 15 Dec. 16 - Dec. 31 Jan. 1 - Jan. 15 Jan. 16 - Jan. 31 Feb. March Still in Attendance	1 2 6 13 7 20 2 4 2 4 	 1 ? 2 5 10 2	1 1 6 6 10 10 4 7 7 2 2 67 69
Column Total	46 1 ññ	51 1nô	97 100
REASON DISCHARGED Moved Parents' Request Non-Attendance Inconvenient Hours Other	7 35 10 650 3 15 	40 4 40 2 20	11 37 10 33 3 10 4 13 2 6
Column Total	20 100	10 100	3 9 100



TABLE III

t-TESTS FOR VARIABLES WORD KNOWLEDGE, READING COMPREHENSION, AND TOTAL READING: PRE-TEST, POST-TEST COMPARISON OF MEANS P.S. 316

VARIABLE:	N of CASES	MEAN GRADE EQUIVALENT	STANDARD DEVIATION	STANDARD ERROR	CORRELATION	t-value	df	ONE-TAIL PROBABILITY
					COMPANIA TON	172533		1100011111
WORD KNOWLEDG	<u> </u>							
Pre-Test	26	3,15	1.34	0.26	07	7 67	25	0 .00
Post-Test	20	3,67	1.26	0.24	.97	7.67	43	V• U V
READING COMPR	EHENSION							
Pre-Test	20	2.71	1.21	0.24				
Post-Test	26	3,65	1.19	0.23	. 78,	5.99	25	0,00
TOTAL READING								
Pre-Test	26	2.93	1.18	0.23	01	7 47	25	0.00
Post-Test	20	3.67	1.19	0.23	.91	7.47	4 3	0.00



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TABLE IV

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE: A COMPARISON OF TEST PERFORMANCE BY GRADE P.S. 316

VARIABLE		PRE-TEST			POST-TEST	
WORD KNOWLEDGE	MEAN	S.D.	N	MEAN	<u>s.D.</u>	<u>N</u>
- Grade 3 4 5 6	3.375 3.079 3.233 3.625	0.550 0.662 1.033 3.205	4 29 6 4	3.733 3.536 3.680 4.075	0.351 0.750 0.986 3.028	3 14 5 4
Total	3.179	1.097	43	3,669	1.263	26
F = 0.3309	df = 3	,39 p =	N.S.	F = 0.1734	df = 3,22	r = N.S.

READING COMPREHENSION

Grade 3 4 . 5	2.675 2.769 2.383	0.479 0.866 0.643	4 29 6	•		3.833 3.757 3.180	ົΩ•723 Ω•864 Ω•733	3 14 5
6	3.150	2.90)	4		٠	3.750	2.636	4
Total	2.742	1.097	43			3.654	1.186	26
F = 0.3915	df = 3,	,39 p =	N.S.		F	= 0.3053	df = 3,22	p = N.S.

TOTAL READING

Grade				•		
3	3.050	0.465	4	3.767	0.513	3
L	2.924	D•665	2 9	3.657	D. 788	14
5	2.817	0.631	6	3.440	0.673	5
6	3.350	2.974	Ŀ	3.950	2.838	4
Total	2.960	1.004	43	3,673	1.186	26
F = 0.2508	df = 3,	,39 p =	N.S.	F = 0.1290	df = 3,22	$p = N_{\bullet}S_{\bullet}$



TABLE V

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE: A COMPARISON OF TEST PERFORMANCE BY SEX P.S. 316

VARIABLE	PRE-TEST				POST-TEST			
WORD KNOWLEDGE	MEAN	<u>5.D.</u>	N	MEAN	<u>5.D.</u>	N		
<u>Sex</u> Male Female	2.900 3.606	0.857 1.400	26 17	3.233 4.264	0.588 1.682	15 11		
Total	3.179	1.096	43	3,669	1.263	26		
F = 4.6203	ជ់ជិ = 1	,41 p =	.05	F = 4.8788	df = 1.24	p = .05		

READING COMPREHENSION

<u>Sex</u>				·		· · ·
Male	2.631	0.857	26	3.347	0.695	15
Female	2.912	1.400	17	4.073	1.583	11
Tctal	2.742	1.096	43	3 _• 654	1.186	26
F = 0.6697	df = 1	,41 p =	N.S.	F = 2.5233	df = 1,24	p = N.S.

TOTAL READING

Sex Male Female	2.773 3.247	N.652 1.356	26 17	3 . 293 4 . 191	0.598 1.583	15 11
Total	2.960	1.004	43	3.673	1.186	26
F = 2.3651	df = 1	,4i p =	N.S.	F = 4.0793	df = 1.24	n = .05





A NORM-REFERENCED COMPARISON OF PRE-TEST AND PUST-TEST PERFORMANCE P.S. 316

GRADE	NORM	VARIABLE	MEAN GRADE EQUIVALENT	STANDARD SCORE	PERCENTILE
3	Beginning Grade 3	Total Pre-Test	3.0	56	46
	End Grade 3	Total Post-Test	3.7	63	58
4	Beginning Grade 4	Total Pre-Test	2.9	55	22
	End Grade 4	Total Post-Test	3.6	62	28
5	Beginning Grade 5	Total Pre-Test	2.8	54	20
	End Grade 5	Total Post-Test	3.4	60	22
6	Beginning Grade 6	Total Pre-Test	3 .3	59	32
	End Grade 6	Total Post-Test	3 . 9	65	36

t -TESTS FOR NEW YORK CITY LANGUAGE ASSESSMEN BATTERY: PRE-TEST, POST-TEST COMPARISON OF MEANS I.S. 320

VARIABLE READING	N of CASES	RAW SCORE MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	STANDARD ERROR	CORRELATION	t-value	₫f	ONE-TALI PROBABII
Pre-Test		19.38	12.10	1.87				,
Post-Test	42	31.03	14.82	2.29	0.919	12.52	41	0.00
WRITING								·
Pre-Test		13.10	6.21	0.96				
Post-Test	42	15.88	5.49	0.85	0.96	10.59	41	0.00
LISTENING		,						
Pre-Test		32,81	13.85	2.14				
Post-Test	42	36.83	12.56	1.94	0.95	6.10	41	0.00
SPEAKING				AV.				
Pre-Test		17.45	11.77	1.82				
Post-Test	42	22.38	9,92	1.53	0.96	9.21	41	0.00
TOTAL						*		
Pre-Test		82.60	35,36	5.46				
Post-Test	42	105.60	34.75	5,36	0.97	16.58	41	0.00

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE: A COMPARISON OF TEST PERFORMANCE BY GRADE I.S. 320

		PRE-TEST			p	OST-TEST	
VARIABLE	MEAN	S.D.	<u>N</u>		MEAN	S.D.	N
READING Grade							
6	15.632	9.311	19		25.889	11.219	18
7	23.389	15.640	18		34.667	19.950	15
8	20.462	7.785	13		35,222	7.612	9
Total	19.680	11.963	50		31,024	14.822	42
F=2.0669	df=2,47				F=1.9854	df=2,39	
p=N.S.	·				p=N.S.	Q1 -2,55	
WRITING Grade							
6	11.684	5.812	19		14.500	5,361	18
7	15.278	7.258	18		17.000	6.118	15
8	14.077	5.515	13		16.778	4.494	9
Total	13.600	6.376	50		15.881	5.487	42
F=1.554	df=2,47				F=1.0024	df=2,39	
p=N.S.					p=N.S.	u1-2,39	,
LISTENING						•	
Grade						•	
6	29,684	11.695	19		33.889	11.412	18
7	39.611	11.521	18		42.067	10.187	15
8	24.769	20.266	13		34.000	16.447	- 9
Total	31.980	15.300	50		36.833	12.562	42
F=4.4441	df=2,47				F=2.1375	df=2,39	
p=.05	, . .				p=N.S.	u1-2,39	
SPEAKING							
Grade							•
6	17.368	10.652	19		22.111	8.387	18
7	19.056	12.790	18		23.133	11.825	15
8	15.923	11.821	13		21.667	10.392	9
Total	17.600	11.585	50		22.381	9.917	42
F=0.2737	df=2,47	•			F=0.0698	df=2,39	
p=N.S.	,				p=N.S.	u1-2,33	
TOTAL							
Grade							
. 6	74.368	28.843	19		96.944	30.404	18
7	97.000	40.543	18		115.467	40.925	15
8	75,154	38.783	13	•	106.444	30.684	9
Total	82.720	36.897	50	ก ๔	105.595	34.750	42
F=2.2124	df=2,47			31	F=1.1756	df=2,39	74
RICN.S.	• • •		•		p=N.S.		

ANALYSIS OF VARIANCE: A COMPARISON OF TEST PERFORMANCE BY SEX I.S. 320

		1	PRE-TEST		PO	SI-TEST	
ARIA	BLE	MEAN	S.D.	<u>N</u>	MEAN	S.D.	N
EADI Sex:	NG Male Female	18.174 20.963	12.364 11.690	23 27	29.571 32.476	15.952 13.837	21 21
	Total	19.680	11.963	50	31.024	14.822	42
	F=0.6705 p=N.S.	df=1,48			F=0.3974 p=N.S.	df=1,40	
RITI Sex:	NG Male Female	13.609 13.593	6.308 6.553	23 27	15.857 15.905	5.313 5.787	21 21
	Total	13.600	6.376	50	15.881	5.487	42
	F=0.0001 p=N.S.	df=1,48			F=0.0006 p=N.S.	df=1,40	
	ENING Male Female	28.783 34.704	12.377 17.171	23 27	32.667 41.000	12.200 11.756	21 21
	Total	31.980	15.300	50 、	36.833	12.562	42
	F=1.8939 p=N.S.	df=1,48			F=5.0807 p=.05	df=1,40	
PEA				_			
Sex	Male Female	20.217 15.370	11.774 11.153	23 27	24.381 20.381	9.615 10.037	21. 21
	Total	17.600	11.585	50	22.381	9.917	42
	F=2.2288 p=N.S.	df=1.,48			F=1.7392 p=N.S.	df=1,40	
OTAL		00 500					
Sex:	Male Female	80.783 84.370	33.603 40.051	23 27	102.429 108.762	34.967 35.097	21 21
	Total	82.720	36.897	50	105.595	34.750	42
	F=0.1153 p=N.S.	df=1,48			F=0.3432 p=N.S.	df=1,40	

TABLE X

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF PROGRAM TUTORS

SEX	N	<u>%</u>	ETHNIC IDENTIFICATION	N	<u>%</u>
Female Male	30 0	100 O	Black Spanish Unknown	24 3 3	80 10 10
Total GRADE	30	100	Total	30	100
Eleventh Twelfth	1 29	3 97			
Total	3 0	100			
ESTIMATED HIGH SCHOOL AVERAGE			LANGUAGE FLUENCY		
70 - 74 75 - 79 80 and above Unknown	1 3 23 3	3 10 77 10	English Only Spanish French	24 5 1	80 17 3
Total	30	100	Total	30	. 100
PLANS TO ATTEND			CAREER CHOICE		
.Yes No	30 0	100 0	Doctor Nurse Teacher	1n 5 1	33 17 3
Total	30	100	Secretary Other Undecided	2 4 8	7 13 27
			Total	30	100



TABLE XI

t-TESTS FOR GORDON PERSONAL INVENTORY: PRE-TEST, POST-TEST COMPARISON OF MEANS

VARIABLE	N of CASES	PERCENTILE: HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS	MEAN	STANDARD DEVIATION	STANDARD ERROR	t-value*	<u>df</u>	ONE-TAIL PROBABILITY
CAUTIOUSNESS	•		4		:			
Pre-Nest		79	27.00	5.51	1.00	1 07	29	. N.S.
Post-Test	30	72	25.50	5.31	0.97	1.07	43	NeDe
ORIGINAL THI	NKING			•				
Pre-Test		84	27.53	4.04	0.74	1.82	29	N₀S.
Post-Test	30	77	25.83	4.31	0.79	1.04	23	HQD#
PERSONAL REL	ATIONS							
Pre-Test	••	73	26.63	4.74	0.87	1.46	29	N.S.
Post-Test	30	61	24.80	4.99	0.91	1.40	27	ионо
VICOR	•		,					
Pre-Test	•	77	26.97	5.11	0.93	A 22	29	N.S.
Post-Test	30	77	26.67	4.92	0.90	0.23	47	11000

-26-

^{*}T-value of 2.05 or greater is necessary for a significant difference at the .05 level.

UMBRELLA PROGRAM PROJECT MINI-TEACHER

Mr. John Economos, Coordinator

Mr. Sheldon Falleck, Teacher PS 316

Mr. Robert Schneider, Teacher IS 320

PRE-QUESTIONNAIRE (TUTEES)

Directions: Please circle your choice.

1. Where did you hear about this program?

A. School B. Friends

8. Friends C. Teacher

(13, 21%)

(13, 21%)

(35, 57%)

2. What do you want to do in this program?

A. play games (18, 17%)

B. read (34, 58%)

C. write (10, 17%)

D. eat (5, 8%)

3. Did your mother tell you to come to this program?

A. yes

B. no

(50, 85%)

(9, 15%)

4. Do you think you will like the program?

A. yes

B. no

(55, 9**3**%)

(4, 7%)

5. Would you like to have your own teachers teach you in this program or some new teacher?

A. our teacher 8. new teacher

(19, 31%)

(42, 69%)

6. Would you like to come to this program Monday--Friday?

A. yes

B. no

(50, 82%)

(11, 18%)

7. Do you feel this program can help you in reading?

A. yes

B. no

(59, 97%)

(2, 3%)

8. Are you eager to register for this program next year?

A. yes

B. no

(52, 85%)

(9, 15%)

9. Do you feel at this point you would like to continue this program next year?

A. yes

B. no

C. no feelings

(49, 82%)

(4, 7%)

(7, 12%)

10. What type of materials would you like to use in this program?



UMBRELLA PROGRAM

PROJECT MINI-TEACHER

Mr. John Economos, Coordinator Mr. Sheldon Fallek, Teacher PS 316 Mr. Robert Schneider, Teacher PS 320

POST QUESTIONNAIRE (TUTEES)

Directions: Please circle your choice

- 1. What did you enjoy the greatest in this program?

 A. reading and math games 8. tests C. reading and discussion D. snacks

 (22,27%) (4,5%) (34,41%) (23,28%)
- 2. Do you feel the tutors were too strict?
 A. yes
 b. no
 C. a little
 (20,22%)
 (30,33%)
 (40,44%)
- 3. Would your rather have boys or girls as tutors?
 A. yes B. no C. no difference
- 4. Do you feel you were helped in this program?
 A. yes
 B. no
 C. a little
 (66,81%)
 (5, 6%)
 (10,12%)
- 5. Mould you like to continue this program next year?
 A. yes
 B. no
 C. no feelings
 (68,82%)
 (9,11%)
 (6,7%)
- 6. Would you like to see the program expanded next year to 3 hours a day 5 days a week?

 A. yes

 B. no

 C. no feelings

 (42,51%)

 (31,37%)

 (10,12%)
- 7. What would you like to see dropped in this program?
 A. reading and discussion B. reading games C. snacks D. tests
 (10,12%) (12,15%) (4,5%) (54,68%)
- 8. Would you ask your friends to register for the program?
 A. yes
 B. no
 C. a little
 (53,66%)
 (6,8%)
 (21,26%)
- 9: Did you like this program?
 A. yes B no C. a little (64,78%) (3,4%) (15,18%)

PLEASE WRITE BELOW AND ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE OF THIS PAPER IF NECESSARY, YOUR FEELINGS CONCERNING THIS PROGRAM.



UPIONELEM I INCUINMI PROJECT MINI-TEACHER

Mr. John Economos, Coordinator Mr. Sheldon Fallek, Teacher IS 316 Mr. Robert Schneider, Teacher IS 320

POST QUESTIONNAIRE (TUTORS)

Direction:	Please	circle	your	choice.

l.	How would you	grade your so	uccess with	the tutees	in this program?
	(l is lowest,	5 is highest)		_
	Δ_ 2	R. 3	C. 1	D. 4	E. 5

(7, 23%)(--) (14, 47%)

(9, 30%)

2. How would you grade yourself in being able to communicate with your tutees? (l is lowest, 5 is highest)

A. 2 (2, 7%) B. 3 (2, 7%) **(--**)

D. 4 (11, 37%) E. 5 (15, 50%)

3. Do you feel you were successful in serving as a model for the tutees?

(29, 97%)

B. no (--)

C. a little (1, 3%)

4. Did the tutees benefit from this program?

.A. yes (27, 90%) 8. no (---)

C. a little (3, 10%)

5. What type of materials do you feel helped these tutees the greatest?

8. reading and math games A. bnoks (1, 3%)(9, 30%)

C. crossword puzzles (--)

D. reading passage with discussion (20, 67%)

6. Do you feel this program provided you with motivation to become a teacher? 8. no (11,41%)(16, 59%)

7. What do you feel the tutees enjoyed the greatest in this program?

A. testing (2, 7%)

8. reading and math games (13, 45%)

C. snacks (8, 28%)

D. reading comprehension

(6, 21%)

8. What did you enjoy the greatest in this program?

A. reading comprehension

B. discussion with tutees

(4, 14%)

(17, 59%)

C. teaching of methods by Mr. Economos

D. reading and math games

(6, 21%)

(2, 7%)

9. Would you recommend this program to your friends?

B. no

(28, 97%)

(1, 3%)

10. Would you advise parents to register their children for next year's program? (yes 30, 100%)

*PLEASE WRITE BELOW AND ON OPPOSITE SIDE OF THE PAPER IF NECESSARY, YOUR FEELINGS CONCERNING THE PROGRAM.



UMBRELLA PROGRAM PROJECT MINI-TEACHER

Mr. John Economos, Coordinator Mr. Sheldon Fallek, Teacher IS 316 Mr. Robert Schneider, Teacher IS 320

POST QUESTIONNAIRE (PARENT)

Dear Parent:

Below are questions that apply to your child's afternoon program. Please circle your response, and have your child return completed form to his teacher.

Thanking you for your efforts, support and understanding in this most vital program.

Very truly yours, John Economos Coordinator

**Please Do Not Sign Form

- 4. Why did you agree to have your child attend this program?
 A. help his reading 8. meet people C. recreational purposes (48,77%) (1,2%) (9,15%)
 - D. keep him in school longer and thus out of the house (4,6%)
- 2. Did your child show interest in this program?
 A. yes B. no C. a little
 (33,52%) (2,3%) (28,44%)
- 3. Do you object to having the program expanded to 5 days a week next year?
 A. ves
 B. no
 C. no feelings
 (24,38%)
 (29,46%)
 (10,16%)
- 4. Do you like coming periodically and observing this program in progress?

 A. Yes B. no C. no feelings
 (50,79%) (3,5%) (10,16%)
- 5. Would you recommend this program to your friends and neighbors?
 A. yes
 B. no
 C. no feelings
 (55,89%)
 (4,6%)
 (3,5%)
- 6. Would you like to have your son (daughter) speak more of their native language in this program?

 A. yes B. no C. no feelings
 (23,38%) (26,43%) (12,20%)

(continued)



- 8. Do you feel the tutors in this program
 A. were too easy 8. did not give enough homework C. were too strict
 (19,35%) (16,29%) (1,2%)
 - D. should be allowed to punish the child when necessary (19,35%
- 9. Would you like your child to continue this program next year?
 A. yes B. no C. no feelings
 (47,80%) (3,5%) (9,15%)
- 10. Do you feel your child benefitted from this program?

 A. yes b. no C. little D. no feelings (41,66%) (6,10%) (12,19%) (3,5%)

*PLEASE DO NOT SIGN THIS FORM